

# SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD

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WE ARE FACING THE MASTER OPPORTUNITY IN HUMAN HISTORY. LET US BE WORTHY OF THE FIGHT!

## It is an Endless Campaign.

Eugene V. Debs points out the Wonderful Work that is being done for Socialism.

THE OLD PARTIES open and close their office-seeking campaigns with spectacular demonstrations, inspired chiefly by rapid oratory and cheap whisky.

There is no principle involved. It is simply a question of capturing the offices, of getting the spoils.

The plans are laid long in advance and in due time the campaign is opened in the same old way.

The spread-eagle orator rides in advance of the procession in a decorated carriage, while the dupes bring up the rear a-foot and shout themselves hoarse in seeming exultation over their degeneracy.

The same old speech is made and cheered again and again as the orator points to the "old flag" and warns his listeners that it must be saved from the desecration of the enemy.

The "issues" of the campaign, having been brushed up and polished, are thoroughly ventilated, and the crowd, having been duly inspired by the parade and harangue, are now launched upon "the most important campaign" in all history.

They "keynote" speech has been delivered and the "vital issues" are before the people.

Whether the party is Republican or Democratic, it is all the same. The platforms are all bombastic and meaningless. Between the lines they all read precisely alike: LOAVES AND FISHES.

They will declare in favor of anything, or launch their patriotic work upon anything if it promises to give them an extra vote.

That any workingman should be stupid enough to serve as cat's paw in such a performance would be strange enough, but when we see large numbers of them doing service in that degenerate role we get some idea of the extent to which they have been debased in the capitalist system.

Contrast with the capitalist campaign and the essentially corrupt chase for spoils, the educational campaign of the Socialists.

It is neither "opened" nor does it close. It is continuous. It does not cease when the polls close, but goes right along as if on the eve of another election.

The Socialist party is in the field to stay until the enemy is driven from it and the field is won.

This can not be accomplished in a day.

Socialists understand this.

Their patience is equal to their persistence.

They comprehend the nature of the struggle and they know beyond peradventure that the final triumph is but a question of time.

The old Labor-fooling mis-named Democratic party is playing on its last string.

With its capitalist instincts and middle-class interests it is doomed to bankruptcy. As the auctioneer would say: "Going, going and—gone!"

With the Democratic party the only thing that is left is its apoplexy.

The party out of the way the field will be clear and the class struggle will blaze forth in bolder relief.

The working class are bound to see it and bound to join the Socialist party, the only party pledged to their EMANCIPATION FROM WAGE-SLAVERY.

Our continuous campaign will and only in the Socialist Republic.

Austin, Texas.

Eugene V. Debs

The Socialists when they get in power will be as corrupt as the old parties, say the capitalist politicians.

We deny the allegation and defy the slanders. Have you ever read of the persecutions the early Christians went through? Have you read how every effort to corrupt them proved a failure and how they went down to horrible deaths, being burned, stoned by wild beasts, and the like?

Has any man departed one iota from their principles? Now these people were simply part of the general public at the time, part of a public misled and corrupt and abominable, who by reason of their new faith suddenly changed from their evil ways, renounced all things that were not true and decent and wholesome and stood forth ready to die for their belief. You may call it fanaticism if you wish, or anything else, but it was not a new exhibition of fanaticism to principle in history. At other times, and for other principles and causes mankind has stood erect and been willing to die rather than be untrue to what was considered the right path. Socialism is an inspiring principle, a great cause, and great causes call forth great men. Call us fanatics if you wish, we are glad we are fanatics if that fanaticism is to be of service to the people of this age in banishing the capitalist self-seeking and the low morality from the earth. A true Socialist in office will be incorruptible. Here and there the party may be imposed upon by some pretender, who is a weakling and a political crook while pretending to be sincere for our principles. But this we can ignore the people of: That when we see a well in sheep's clothing is uncovered we will drive him from our midst without fear of the consequences. We will visit upon him the wrath of the fanatic. He will not be spared. Anyone who has been studying the inner working of the movement in this country knows that this is the spirit that animates the Socialists and that because of it, also, the chance for the capitalist to duplicate the official corruption of the capitalist parties is reduced to more than a minimum.

As we say positively: Corruption under Socialist administration will be a practical impossibility. We will go through fire and water rather than go back on our principles in the slightest.

The immediate relief the union will find in an excellent weapon against

Socialism is sweeping round the globe and back again.

Herald readers are again asked to be patient. Owing to the large amount of work necessary to get settled after moving, we are a little behind in some departments, but will catch up with another week.

Socialism must grow by the education of the masses. We do not want ignorant votes, but we want the votes of the people who have a fair understanding of what Socialism means and what it will do for humanity and who when they vote vote for it in its entirety.

Father Sherman, although the Quigley fight on Socialism has been called in, is still making intemperate speeches against us. He recently said: "The American man who declares himself in favor of Socialism is HELD'S LOWEST VOMIT." This is beautiful language to come from a Holy Father who pretends to be following in the footsteps of the meek and lowly Nazarine—whom even unbelievers in Christianity have to respect. Sherman is no credit to the church or to the memory of his father, whose name he is trading on.

For some time McClure's magazine has been printing articles exposing the true condition of the governments of our larger cities—all of them rotten, of course. Now Frank Leslie's Magazine has taken the cue and is exposing the true conditions in congress. It makes eye-opening reading. Heretofore such articles have been published by one of the old parties to get votes away from the other, but the significant feature of these particular articles is that they give the whole picture and show that there is absolutely no choice as between the Republicans and Democrats—they are both hopelessly rotten and misrepresentative of the people. The fact that the people are getting that view of them and are ready to read the truth in this regard is the thing really that has called forth their publication, which is a mighty significant thing to the student of social evolution.

In the Leslie's article it is shown that what used to be called the lobby at Washington is practically a thing of the past. No lobbyist can influence a congressman today, for the very good reason that the congressman is already influenced. In other words the great capitalist interests that used to furnish money to lobbyists in order to buy votes, now send their lobbyists direct to congress in the shape of the congressmen themselves. Scarcely a congressman of any note, but is the special representative of some great capitalist interest. Thus Senator Quay represents among other interests the shipping combine, Senator Elkins the sugar trust, Senator Clark the western timber thieves, Senator Millard the Union Pacific railroad, Senator Dietrich the public land steals, Representative Hancock the brewing interests, Representative Wadsworth the oleomargarine interests, Senator Burroughs the beet sugar lobby. Senator Aldrich is the all-around rascal of the senate, and Spooner, Hanna, Foraker, Fairbanks and Allison and others are known as the "old guard" in the matter of serving general trust interests. These foul birds have been posing as the flower of American statesmanship while in reality selling legislation to the big capitalists who are ravaging this country of the people's increase. The capitalist interests are able to get their hold on these men partly through their greed for personal wealth and fortune and partly through the donating of large amounts to the old party campaigns. These big campaign contributions are given with the understanding that they are to be paid for in legislation afterward, so that the rascals in congress actually have their party back of them in their crookedness. The situation is not only scandalous, it is abominable. Some of the deals uncovered in these magazine articles are almost past believing. They show to what depths the citizenship of the United States has fallen, so far as our "leading men" are concerned. And no amount of exposure will shame them into the paths of rectitude. They are only pacing out the lock-step of capitalism. As capitalism continues to unfold to its final undoing this foul brood of "statesmen" will become even more voracious, more rascally and contemptible. The duty of "cleaning the Augean stable at Washington will devolve upon the Socialists—no student of American history who sees recurring events in their true significance can doubt that, and it is our conviction that when the hour of triumph over political capitalism arrives the citizenship of the true American people will be found equal to the situation.

Fellowship will do more for human nature than mastership!

When a Socialist is put up for public office he is required to sign an undated resignation which is retained by the party. In case he is elected and then goes counter to the principles of the party which he subscribed to or in other ways disgraces the cause of Socialism, the resignation is dated and presented for the acceptance by the administration. There may be cases where by underhand bargaining such an official would be able to retain his office through the administration refusing to accept the resignation, but even in such a case he would be a marked man, with a public stain upon his character that would thereafter lose him the support of all honest citizens. And he would never be able to reestablish himself with the Socialists.

If the penitentiaries got their due there would be less lawyers walking round and looking innocent. The attempt to investigate the rascality of the recent management of the Milwaukee house of correction is just now blocked by a lawyer over in Michigan who refuses to give up the books of a lumber dealer who had transactions with the late superintendent. The lumber dealer is willing, but the lawyer is believed to be acting in the interests of the superintendent and his foxy lawyer. Part of the business of the modern lawyer is to thwart justice. And it is the lawyer class who make our leading statesmen!

A Milwaukee lawyer, who is generally regarded as more picturesque than profound, addressed a meeting of Turners at the Bahn Frei hall, North avenue, Wednesday evening and is alleged to have gotten applause by saying that if Socialism were established it would be the end of the republic. Just as though we had a republic in this country! And it may not be out of place here to observe that years ago when the turner societies had real life and growth they were socialistic, and the national organization was known as the Socialistic Gymnastic Union. Afterwards, as some of the members became capitalists and subject to the law of economic determinism they gradually caused the nature of the organization to change, and from that day the turner societies, standing for nothing particularly vital in American life, began to experience a hard struggle for existence. But present day members are largely ignorant of the past history of their organization, as foxy Lawyer Groth well knew.

New Headquarters Fund.

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"Real Socialism, What it Is and What it is Not" by Robert Blatchford, author of "Merrie England," is a pretty good little work for a starter, and it only costs five cents or six copies for a quarter. This office.

As things are now shaping themselves the temptation to believe that a Socialist president may be elected in eight years from now is not a small one. Stranger things have happened on this planet. But what will happen before capitalism will let a Socialist president take his seat is another matter!

Anti-Socialists charge Socialism with trying to put people on a dead level. And these same people say that under the present system there is always room at the top. There is room at the top because under capitalism the average citizen has no chance to rise. Thus we see that it is the capitalist system that puts people on a dead level!

And now, as if public scandals were not already common enough, there has developed a land office scandal involving millions of dollars by the admission of Secy. Hitchcock himself and likely to bring unsavory exposure to a good many "prominent" citizens of the Pacific states. Rotten, unspeakably rotten is the citizenship of our leading Americans.

We thought it wouldn't be long before Hanna and Parry could find common ground, and now that Parry has shifted his ire from the trade unions to Socialism it would be in order for the two capitalist frauds to forget past differences and go through a public hugging match. Parry now says he wants to save the republic from Socialism, and please note the significant way in which he says it: "Conditions are so bad that it will not be long before the nature of our government is changed and we shall have Socialism." Good for Parry. He admits that conditions are bad under capitalism, and he makes little doubt that Socialism is coming. But we are afraid it will be hard for Hanna to admit that conditions are bad. A man who by ways that are dark and tricks that are not vain can mass together a campaign fund running up into the millions of dollars, would be hard to persuade that the conditions were bad!

The American Humane Education Society is made up of men who believe in humanity for brutes, but who don't care a fig for the inhumanities that are inseparable from the lot of the American wage slave under the capitalist system. On this latter point they are brutally interested on the capitalist side and their papers are not always guarded enough to cover up that fact. They look on the wage worker as a drudge who is too often mindful of the biblical injunction: Servants obey your masters, and when he strikes against his economic oppressors they forget the interests of the cats and dogs and print articles about the evils of striking, articles wet with the sobs of that old self-puffer George T. Angell, and that come direct from his bruised capitalist heart. The latest capitalist spasm of this "humane" outfit consists in offering a \$200 prize for the best plan to prevent strikes. Now a humane man, on the contrary, would be reasonably sure to offer a prize for the increase of strikes—for strikes are a revolt of the plundered workers of the world against the parasitic exactions of their wage-lords, the capitalist profit skimmers, and make for progress. A docile working class, a class doomed to drudgery with strikes surrounded with \$200 prize preventives, or more effective ones, would form a drag on the progress of the human race that might even help at a critical moment to plunge our present civilization back into chaos. But of these professionally humane people, these lick-spittle coxers of capitalist donations to their "humane" work, we expect nothing but inhumanity and blindness toward their human brothers, the hewers of wood and drawers of water. And of a piece with their great prevention scheme is their method of carrying it out. They announce that eighty-eight plans have been received and that they are in the hands of a judging committee which has been appointed by "his excellency, Gov. Bates of Massachusetts"—why is this man so excellent! And by "his honor, Mayor Collins of Boston"—why honorable! It is with just such asinine titles as "his excellency" and "his honor" that the unthinking common folk have been hoodwinked by the designing members of society for centuries. No, we have no use for humane schemes or humane titles. Humane fiddlesticks! Give the people a chance to live their true natures and there will be no need for meddling "humane" organizations.

## Is a Revolutionary Body.

Victor L. Berger Writes of the Milwaukee Trades Council, and Comments on Local Conditions.

WE READ IN THE DAILY PRESS that Victor L. Berger caused a sensation in the meeting of the Federated Trades Council by the declaration that the Socialists will not have more than 2,000 votes in the next convention of the American Federation of Labor, because the coal miners will not again stand for the Socialist resolution. Victor L. Berger however did not express it in this way. He simply explained that of the 4,100 votes which were cast in New Orleans for the Socialist resolution not more than 2,000 were actually "straight" Socialist votes, the others were "accidental" votes or were obtained by tactical means, as for instance the votes of the miners. Such votes however are not to be counted on, and in the last miners' convention the Socialist resolution was voted down by a majority of two to one. Victor L. Berger pointed out that, at best, resolutions have only an academic value and the surest way to guide the American Federation of Labor into Socialist paths is to make Socialists of the MEMBERS of the trades unions. The writer has no intention of giving figures on the vote which will be cast for the Socialist resolution in Boston. Prophecies of this sort are useless. With skillful leadership perhaps the Socialist resolution may be pushed through; but it would be a dangerous self-deception if the Socialist union men use such an accidental victory for purposes other than those of agitation.

Since in Milwaukee the so-called "labor fakirs" in the labor movement have become quite rare and have little to say—for some years few scandals of this kind have been experienced here—and because strikes here are comparatively few, discreetly led and usually settled by agreement, the news is now much spread about in the capitalist press that the workmen in Milwaukee are much more conservative than in "Chicago for example," and many manufacturers are to remove their industries to Milwaukee. Just to scare these many Chicago manufacturers, we will explain the matter somewhat more exactly. That there are fewer strikes in the union circles of Milwaukee than elsewhere, and to our knowledge (at least within the sphere of the Federated Trades Council) no grafts whatever, is not because the union movement here is more conservative, BUT BECAUSE IT IS MORE RADICAL AND MORE REVOLUTIONARY than in any other large city in the United States. In most of the Milwaukee trades unions, and especially in the large influential ones, the leaders and also a great part of the members are convinced Social Democrats who have studied the capitalist system, understand the social question and look upon the history of strikes and boycotts with quite other eyes than the average labor leader in other large American cities. The Milwaukee trades unions are today the backbone of the Social Democratic party in Milwaukee and although there are no better union men in the whole country than our unionists, yet the walking delegate after the pattern of the Fitzpatricks, Youngs, Discrolls, etc., find here no ground at all, and every "general organizer" who comes here every little while to agitate against Socialism, is sent back to Gompers with his labor for his pains. The elected delegate to the Boston convention of the A. F. of L. was instructed to vote for international Socialism, to advocate a universal label, to contend for industrial organization of the unions and to take a stand against the re-election of Gompers & Co. The Patternmakers' Association even introduced a resolution according to which their delegate (Sheehan) should be instructed to nominate himself as an opposition candidate to Gompers, in case the Socialists in the Boston convention should put up no ticket. The resolution however was so amended that Sheehan should induce the other Socialists in the convention to put up a complete Socialist ticket.

All these socialistic motions were carried either unanimously or by an overwhelming majority. This does not seem as if the Milwaukee union movement were more "conservative" than elsewhere. It is only much more class-conscious, solid and clean than in other great industrial cities.

Spite of the tide of reform which is now roaring through Milwaukee, the gambling hells, which were closed for a week or two, are again open. The gambling-hell owners rely on the protection of their attorney Carl Runge, who is also City Attorney. Also our King David, of the tribe of Rose, is again in our town, and the gamblers who elected him hope that he will continue to be grateful to them as in the past. Therefore even black John Slaughter—not only the fellow's heart, but also his skin is black—has opened his dive again, although a process is now pending against him, in which complaint is made that in his place not only false dice but also false cards were used—the dice were rounded so that certain numbers would fall most frequently, and the cards were marked. Of course a certain caution is now observed by the gambling-hells. Guards are set and only the initiated are admitted—but still business flourishes.

Now the manufacturers are planning a vast and complete organization, to be to their class what the American Federation of Labor is to the working class.

However justifiable it might seem from the manufacturers' standpoint, such a combination, providing it succeeded, would be against the public good. Labor organizes to secure better working conditions, more return for its work, with consequent better citizenship, and shorter hours of toil. This is all in the interests of the public good. But with the bread masters, the men in possession of the means of production, the reason for organizing would be to resist these demands of the working population, to pay to labor as little of the value of its product as possible, and to keep the working hours as long as possible. This would be against progress. The workers want as much of the wealth they create as they can get. The master class wants labor to be content with a mere living wage, and it makes use of the competition between the men for the jobs to force them down to a living wage. Therefore it seems to us that the manufacturers, in forming a combine such as is proposed, will in the end only stir up inquiry into the question of their right to be the masters of work, and their right to extract from industry the large share of the product which they are now able to divert to themselves. All progressive trade unionists regard the capitalist class as a parasitic class, and want the people collectively to own and manage industry so that the wealth created will go to the workers themselves, and not to a master class. If the manufacturers want to stir up this question we are mighty glad to have them do so.

It came to the American people as a shock when the government investigating committee drew from Jay Gould the admission that the Erie road was Republican in Republican states and Democratic in Democratic states. But he only pointed, such a combination, providing it succeeded, would be against the public good. Labor organizes to secure better working conditions, more return for its work, with consequent better citizenship, and shorter hours of toil. This is all in the interests of the public good. But with the bread masters, the men in possession of the means of production, the reason for organizing would be to resist these demands of the working population, to pay to labor as little of the value of its product as possible, and to keep the working hours as long as possible. This would be against progress. The workers want as much of the wealth they create as they can get. The master class wants labor to be content with a mere living wage, and it makes use of the competition between the men for the jobs to force them down to a living wage. Therefore it seems to us that the manufacturers, in forming a combine such as is proposed, will in the end only stir up inquiry into the question of their right to be the masters of work, and their right to extract from industry the large share of the product which they are now able to divert to themselves. All progressive trade unionists regard the capitalist class as a parasitic class, and want the people collectively to own and manage industry so that the wealth created will go to the workers themselves, and not to a master class. If the manufacturers want to stir up this question we are mighty glad to have them do so.

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# Some Words to the Populist Farmer, and Some Common Questions Answered.

**By Carl Thompson.**

Some words to the Populist Farmer, and some common questions answered. I insist that Socialism will relieve the farmer class from the oppression of railway monopolies, from the exorbitant prices charged by the private corporations that manufacture farm machinery; that it will destroy foreign land holding and landlordism, will remove the evil of railway land grants, of the land speculator and shark as well as of the private irrigation companies; that it will protect the farmer from exorbitant trust charges on all the necessities of life and free him forever from the money lender and the mortgage.

If now, it is conceded, as I believe it must be, that Socialism will thus relieve the farmer class; and if it cannot secure such relief without uniting with the wage-earning class, as can be positively proven, and if there is every promise of his securing such relief through the Socialist movement; and if the Populist movement has almost if not quite disappeared—if these points are indisputable, as I believe they are, then our case is won. For I submit that these considerations tower in importance far above every other, so far as the farmer is concerned.

One of the first objections made in answer to the Socialists is that Socialism is impossible to get. This is the usual objection raised to every effort for human betterment that has ever been made.

But after all the main question is not whether Socialism would be easy, hard, or impossible to get, but whether or not the economic interests of the working class demand it.

It cannot be counted an argument against a proposed line of action that some one should raise the worn out cry of "impossible." Every achievement of human history has been previously shown to the satisfaction of some minds to be "impossible." And every invention, every discovery, the achievement of modern science, and the history of every nation on earth has refuted a thousand times and silenced forever this feeble objection.

The opponent of Socialism assumes that the wage-earner who owns a home and the farmer who owns a farm can be counted upon to oppose Socialism. This is not proven. For the farmer will not be required to surrender his farm. And certainly the wage-earner will not be asked to give up his home. The very purpose of Socialism is to guarantee to every one private property not only in homes, but in all things needed for a personal life, or to use a more accurate expression—the wealth of consumption. And furthermore to guarantee to every worker access to and use of all the material means of production necessary to enable him to freely produce. Thus Socialism would secure to the wage-earner and the farmer alike exactly that which they most need and most desire. They cannot therefore be counted against Socialism, but quite the contrary.

Another "objection" is that Socialism would be unsatisfactory if we should get it. One critic has claimed that the burden of taxation would then fall upon the farmers. This is quite untrue. For, in the first place, under Socialism there would be no such thing as taxation. It will be abolished. The Socialist

## SOME WORDS TO THE POPULIST FARMER, AND SOME COMMON QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

party may make use of the power of taxation in the process of transition, but when fully established there will be no taxation. Each individual will pay or allow to the state his just proportion for the service which the state renders him, whatever that service may be. If, for example, one uses land which belongs to the state, he will pay the annual rental value. If he uses a factory or a tool, a telephone or a railroad line he will pay or allow to the state exactly what it costs to the state to render him that service and no more. Each class and each individual will thus make full and free use of the means of production and distribution and these will be sustained by the public by incomes derived from charges apportioned to the cost of operation. The farmer will therefore have to pay for only that which he uses and instead of being burdened with all taxation he will be relieved of all taxation.

The weakness of the Populist philosophy is nowhere more clearly shown than in its discussion of the panic or crisis. They rightly estimate the seriousness of these unfortunate occurrences. Indeed, it would perhaps be impossible to overestimate the waste, the suffering

## By Carl Thompson.

and the degradation resulting from each recurring industrial crisis. But the fatal error of Populism is its failure to discover the real cause. It does not go to the roots of the matter. And thus mistaking an effect for a cause it would exhaust itself fighting symptoms and would leave the social disease still at work.

"The People's Party," says a recent critic, "has placed as its fundamental principle the establishment of a monetary system that shall not be under the control of any individual or corporation. That is the key to the situation."

Now we Socialists are quite aware of the injustice of the present monetary system, and we can assure our Populist friends that under Socialism it will be completely swept away along with all the other capitalist devices. But, however bad the monetary system it is not the cause of the crisis or panic. The industrial crisis is an inherent and inevitable part of the present social system, or rather lack of system. It is the direct result of three features in our modern economic life, viz.,—(1) the planlessness of production, (2) competitive system, and (3) the exploitation of labor. There is no system or plan in

eral. As a result of that prosecution the Naval Under-Secretary de Reynaud has resigned; it is said that he does not agree with Minister of the Navy Morin regarding the investigation of navy corruption.

### From National Headquarters.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 24.—The national secretary regrets to announce that Comrade Ben Hanford will close his western tour after filling the engagements made in Nebraska for Nov. 1st and 2nd. Comrade Hanford is compelled to take this step solely on account of his physical condition. For some time he has struggled along keeping engagements made for him under great personal difficulties and the risk of doing permanent injury to himself. Engagements are now being made by which John W. Brown of Connecticut will take up the work where Hanford leaves off and complete the western tour. Comrade Hanford will return direct from Nebraska to New York.

### Special Organizing Fund.

The following contributions have been made to the Special Organizing Fund since last report:

Local Fairhaven, Wash.	\$1.00
Harry Cable, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
L. Isadore Berstein, New York City	.25
Joe A. Thomas, Medford, Ore.	.25
L. Maier, Oxnard, Calif.	1.00
From Wisconsin, per E. H. Thomas, State Secy.	
Branch 2, Kenosha	2.00
Branch 10, Milwaukee	5.00
Branch 4, Milwaukee	1.00
Chas. Pascar, Sheboygan, Wis.	2.50
R.K. Swope, Santa Clara, Cal.	5.00
A. L. New York	.25
Total to noon, Oct. 24	19.25
Previously reported	2,093.82
Total	\$2,113.07

Wm. Mailly, Nat'l. Secy.

### Ohio Socialist Notes.

The campaign in the state is progressing nicely and there will undoubtedly be good news to report after the 3rd of Nov.

Isaac Cowen is having a successful tour of the state. All say Cowen is convincing people wherever he goes and that we may expect an increased support by reason of his tour.

On Thursday, Oct. 22nd, Howard H. Caldwell spoke at Wmson, the place where Kirkpatrick was mobbed the previous week. The "mobbers" were present, but absolutely no interference was attempted.

The meeting for Comrade Wilshire in Cincinnati last week was the largest and best of the entire campaign.

Members are being admitted into the party in Ohio faster than ever before.

W. G. Critchlow, State Secy.  
Dayton, Ohio, Oct. 24th.

Capitalism has been killing the goose that lays the golden egg. Now that the purchasing power of the great mass of people is so much reduced, again comes "overproduction," and the Wall Street barometer foretells the coming storm.

The Herald is a clean paper that no one need be ashamed to hand to friend or stranger. Spread the light of Socialism. To keep it concealed is a crime.

## The Development of Scientific Socialism.

Socialism, in one sense, is not new. In some of its aspects it may be traced to Moses.

Moses, in legislating for a nation of freedom, prohibited overwork by his sabbaths comprising fifty-two days per year, one year every seven years and one additional year (the Jubilee) every seven times seven years. He prohibited land monopoly by providing that the land should not be sold forever, but only until the Jubilee. He sought, in like manner, to prohibit tool monopoly by forbidding the giving of the npper and nether millstone to pledge. Finally, he absolutely forbade interest-taking among Hebrews. The protest of the Hebrew prophets, Amos in particular, were aimed especially against disregard of this economic legislation of Moses and the consequent development of riches and poverty.

Jesus' fiercest denunciations were aimed at economic abuses. It was the rich man whom he consigned to hell, while he sent the tramp to heaven. And it was the money-changers whom he scourged from the temple.

The early Christians were, both in theory and in practice, ardent,

uncompromising communists; and not until Constantine subverted Christianity by adopting it for the Empire did Christianity cease to be communist in spirit, teaching and practice.

Savonarola in Florence and the mediaeval monks in their monasteries endeavored to restore the primitive Christian communist practice. Socialism next manifested itself in Utopian forms; Plato, More, St. Simon, Fourier, Owen and Cabot picturing ideal communities, but indicating no radical method for their realization. They held to the fundamental error that society is a machine and hence could not see that new conditions must come as a result of growth.

Scientific Socialism begins with Karl Marx (1818-1883), Friedrich Engels (1822-1895), and Ferdinand Lasalle (1825-1864).

Marx did for Sociology what Darwin did for Natural Science. The Scientific Socialist position is best presented in Engels' "Socialism, Utopian and Scientific."

Following are some of the leading doctrines of Scientific Socialism: Society is an organism subject to evolution. Whatever changes come

must come in obedience to the law of growth.

Social changes are due to economic determinism; i. e., society is urged on from slave production to feudalism, from feudalism to capitalism and from capitalism to Socialism, not by the teachings of philosophy, but by changes in the mode of producing and distributing wealth.

The industrial revolution of the 19th century is due to the application of machinery and steam power to manufacture.

The change from small to large production carried with it a fundamental change in ownership. Formerly the means of production, land and capital, and also the products, were owned by the workers. Under large production these things are owned by the idlers. This means, first, despotic control in industry; second, the exploitation of the worker by the owner; third, the vast unequal distribution of wealth, splitting society into two classes, the very rich and the very poor, with a diminishing middle class standing between them as a buffer.

Prof. Thos. E. Will.

## Gleanings from Busy Socialistic Fields!

NOTE: In some states the organization is known as the Socialist Party, in others as the Social Democratic Party. Where the term "local" is used it does not refer to trade union locals, but to the local body of the Socialists. In some states these are merely called branches, so as not to offend the unions.

### NOTES FROM YANKEE LAND.

Debs has been receiving surprisingly flattering press notices on his southern tour.

Comrade William Scott will be the Socialist standard bearer in the forthcoming Winnipeg elections.

Judge Richardson of Spokane, who is known as the Socialist judge, recently upheld the eight-hour ordinance of that city.

Socialist papers round the country are prophesying a panic and backing it up with documentary evidence from capitalist sources.

All evidences indicate that the Republicans are massing their forces to try to down Socialism in Massachusetts in the impending campaign. A hard fight will be made on Representative Carey.

Comrades Gaylord, Wilshire, James F. Carey and John C. Chase were the speakers last week at Boston when the ratification of the state Socialist ticket took place at historic Faneuil hall.

Comrade Arthur M. Lewis held a two nights' debate in San Francisco last week with a Unitarian minister on the subject, "Is the Basis of Social Progress Idealistic or Materialistic?" The debate was held at the Academy of Sciences.

On Sunday there will be an interesting debate in Chicago between Comrade A. M. Simons and John J. White, a single taxer. The debate will take place at the opera house located at Mariana and Rockwell streets, Maplewood, and the subject will be, "Socialism vs. Single Tax."

The Chicago Socialist is printing reports of the Chicago Federation of Labor meetings, thereby turning on the light. The Chicago labor body has the reputation round the country of being a nest for labor skates and Carter Harrison henchmen. It is time the light was turned on!

Official notification has reached us of the discontinuance of the Central Lecture Bureau of Dayton, O., under which Fathers McGrady and Hagerty were toured. Comrades McGrady and Hagerty have been driven out of the lecture field by the hostility of the "cheap Socialism" comrades, so the bureau gave up the ghost.

De Leon, whose great boast is that the S. L. P. is constantly having to purify itself by expelling bad members, pretends to see proof of the instability of the Social Democratic movement, because the party at Sheboygan elected a mayor who

turned out to be a false Socialist. When his party purifies itself it is a virtue, when our party does the same thing it is a proof of our badness. Which is about as consistent as a soured old sectarian partizan can be expected to be.

Chicago is arranging a big Debs meeting at the Coliseum, a mammoth auditorium seating over 20,000. Thomas' orchestra of forty members and a supper and ball are the other features of the unusual event. When the Chicago comrades packed the Auditorium a year ago with Father McGrady and Mother Jones—a vast audience room that the Republicans and Democrats had always trouble to fill—they discovered that the soap box wasn't the only way to agitate and their Coliseum meeting will probably give added force to this discovery.

### WISCONSIN NOTES.

Carl D. Thompson has been engaged as state organizer of Wisconsin for three months, beginning with the middle of January. Branches wanting the services of Comrade Thompson as speaker at that time will please apply at once.

Comrade Barkowski has put in a successful week in the Polish districts of Milwaukee. A large and attentive audience listened to him and to English speakers at Kosciuszko park last Sunday. A Polish branch is being organized in the Eighteenth ward.

Minnesota State Committee has kindly loaned Wisconsin their state organizer for three weeks. Comrade Klein will visit La Crosse, Grand Rapids, Stevens Point, Pittsfield, Wausau, Tomahawk, Rhinelander, Ashland and Superior during this trip. Meetings will be held and branches organized at these points.

Anyone who knows what the tobacco trust is doing to its workmen will avoid trust goods. The Leidersdorf-Schmitt Co.'s "Power" and "Old Burley" brands are anti-trust and union made.

### Two New Propaganda Pamphlets.

WHAT WORKINGMEN'S VOTES CAN DO by Ben. Hanford  
"One of the very best pieces of propaganda literature ever written." (The Worker, New York.)  
"One of the best campaign pamphlets ever printed." (The Talent, Torrington, Ind.)  
Another good propaganda pamphlet by the same author HANFORD'S REPLY TO HAVEMEYER With which is included PATRIOTISM AND SOCIALISM.  
24 pages, illustrated, pocket size, with red parchment cover. Price 5 cents. 25 copies 50 cents. 100 for \$1.50. To shareholders of the Co-operative Company at half this price. Any retailer may order by monthly payments of 50 cents a \$5.00 share in the Co-operative Publishing House and thereby make a valuable contribution to the Co-operative movement.  
Co-operative Co-operative Co., 11 Cooper St., N.Y.

### ACROSS THE HERRING POND.

According to the last party "Bulletin," the Socialist party of Italy now has 1,136 branches and 39,192 dues paying members. There are thirty-one Socialists in the Italian parliament.

The Danish Socialists' successes in municipal elections extend over 24 of the 40 towns where tax commissioners, poor fund commissioners and common councilmen were elected a few weeks ago. In all, 15,000 Socialist votes were cast.

According to a later report from Norway, where the Socialists have won their first successes in the parliamentary elections, five Socialists have been elected to parliament. The first report said that three had been elected.

Parliamentary elections were held in Serbia Sept. 21. For the first time a Socialist was elected. It is reported that King Peter I. will introduce a complete parliamentary government. Alarm is felt at the disturbances in the army. It is said that the army officers who assassinated the former king and queen have a letter written by Peter I., with which they threaten him. The king's condition is regarded as very insecure.

The Socialists of Norway in the parliamentary elections have gained 66% increase of votes in Christiania, the Conservatives have gained 10%, and the Liberals lost 37%. In the country districts the Socialists have gained 100% and over. Tromsøe district, in the north, where most of the people are fishermen, has elected three Socialists to parliament. The three cities Tromsøe, Bodøe and Narvik, on Ang. 31, elected Comrade J. Berge with 35 votes; he is the first Socialist ever elected to the parliament of Norway. The former deputy, Robert Horst, a Radical-liberal, received 27 votes. In Norway the deputies are elected indirectly by electors, which explain the small number of votes cast.

"Avanti" (Forward), the Socialist daily journal of Rome, edited by Prof. Enrico Ferri, M. P., is still marching "forward" in spite of the attack of 35 proud officers of the Italian navy who prosecuted it for making severe charges against the navy administration. Judgment was pronounced Sept. 2; the 35 officers' prosecution was dismissed and they were sentenced to pay the costs, on the ground that "Avanti's" attacks were not against them personally, but against the naval officers' staff and the navy administration in gen-

### WHAT TO READ ON SOCIALISM

A list of literary works, describing the standard works on socialism in such a way that the student can easily find what to be learned from each. An introductory essay by Charles H. Kerr on "The Central Point in Socialism," adds to the value of the book for new converts or beginners. Handsomely printed in the book form with portraits of Marx, Engels, Lenin, and other writers. Mailed for \$1.00. Send for your copy. Write to: Social Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis. Price, 50 cents. Cash.

## "HAND-OUT" SOCIALIST MAKERS.

Here's your chance to get good Propaganda Leaflets!

- "An Socialist Practical," by Victor L. Berger.
- "Parable of the Water Tank," by Edward Bellamy.
- "Death Knell of Liberty" (on the new military law) by Herald Editor.
- "A Word to the Rich," by Victor L. Berger.

IN PREPARATION:

- "Does Labor Conquer Everything?" by Eugene V. Debs.

NOTE: We still have left some of the WISCONSIN STATE PLATFORM Leaflets. Same Price as the others.

The above leaflets, single or assorted, may be had for \$1.00 a thousand, 60 cents for 500 or 15 cents for 100.

Social Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth St., MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

## PIANO STOOL AND SCARFS

AT WHOLESALE COST. Just to even more popularize this Piano Department, this week we shall sell Piano Stools and Scarfs at Exactly Wholesale Cost Price. Come tomorrow and see the Extraordinary Piano Bargains that are now ready.

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## HOW THE HERALD STANDS.

We have grouped below several pages from two interesting booklets lately issued by the advertisers' "little schoolmaster," Printers Ink, in which is shown the rating of the Social Democratic Herald as an advertising medium. It is the only Socialist paper in the country admitted to the Printers Ink labor

Leading Newspaper

Considered by State Advertisers' Standpoint

ALIST. Compiled by the Editor of PRINTERS' INK

E. O. ROWELL'S

100 N. BROAD ST. NEW YORK

Class and Trade Papers

Religious and Agricultural Papers and those printed in Foreign Languages

Considered from the Advertiser's Standpoint

A List Compiled by the Editor of PRINTERS' INK November, 1902

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PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE

Milwaukee Social Democratic Publishing Co.

Directors:—E. H. Thomas, Pres.; Victor L. Berger, Vice-Pres.; Edmund T. Melna, Secy. and Treas.; Seymour Steedman, John Doerfler, Jr., Theo. Barmeister, Eugene H. Rooney, Jacob Winzen, Emil Seidel.

FREDERIC BHATH, Editor.

Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

Entered at Milwaukee Post-office as Second-class Matter, Aug. 20, 1901.

What International Socialism Demands:

1. Collective ownership of public utilities and all industries in the hands of Trusts and Combinations.

2. Democratic management of each collective industry.

3. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased remuneration.

4. State and National Insurance for the workers and honorable rest for old age.

5. The inauguration of public industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment.

6. Education of A.L. children up to the age of 18 years. No child labor.

7. Equal political and civil rights for men and women.

If you believe in the above vote with the Social Democrats.

"NO POLITICS IN THE UNION!"

A significant incident occurred last week at Omaha. It happened in the meeting of the Central Labor Union where there has for some time been a growing progressive element, sufficiently large at times to prevent the labor fakirs from successfully playing their trade—and trades!

Now the thing that happened was this: At one of the regular meetings which chanced to be poorly attended, the fakirs saw their opportunity and presented a motion to endorse two old party judicial candidates, on the specious plea that they were "political friends of labor."

Incidentally it may be mentioned that these old party candidates were naturally non-union men, and that the Socialists had a ticket in the field made up principally of union men, some of whom were also delegates to the central labor body. But these facts are only valuable here as pointing out the certainty that the willingness of the labor fakirs to pass by candidates of their own class and to endorse capitalistic candidates could not possibly spring from personal disinterestedness, but points to a financial (direct or indirect) sell-out by the fakirs of their dupes among the organized laborers. Thus these men stand revealed for just what they are: Rascals, and richly deserve to be drummed out of the ranks of labor organization.

But the point we want to bring out is that these very men had been loud in their cry of "No politics in the union," whenever the word Socialism was uttered on the floor of the Omaha council. Members who were easily fooled supposed they were honest about it and were more or less impressed by their foxy plea that "politics in the union will injure the harmony of unionism." But sooner or later such fakirs are sure to unmask themselves, and to show that they are not opposed to politics and unionism mixing, providing it is along the old "pure and simple" line—that is, a sell-out of the labor vote to capitalistic politicians for a consideration, and that consideration going into the pockets of the fakirs themselves, unknown, of course, to their dupes in the unions.

For years this sort of rascality was the rule in unionism and a labor leader was too often a scamp who was fattening his own pockets at the expense of the labor movement. Utterly disreputable and smooth, these fellows came to play a set part in capitalist politics, and the old party managers usually reckoned on influencing the labor vote, that is, the votes of the organized labor class, by directing these labor representatives. The labor leader (of course, there were some, we are happy to say, who were true men and incorruptible) was a sort of small political boss, only when he could not get his price from one party he was able to make a lightning change of his political convictions and turn from Republican to Democrat or from Democrat to Republican as the case might be, according as he was best able to drive a bargain with the big party bosses.

So that, under the old regime, there were two classes of organized workmen: First, the LABOR FAKIR. Second, the LABOR DUPE, and the latter class, of course, was the most numerous!

There were many men in the labor movement who were shocked and disgusted at this rotten condition of things. For years they wanted to see a house-cleaning, but lacked the numerical strength to carry their ideas into effect. They were helpless until a few years ago when Socialism began to make headway in the labor ranks. It came as a purifying force. Socialism attacks corruption wherever it encounters it. One morning, for instance, the newspaper readers of Milwaukee read in their morning paper that a bunch of twelve labor fakirs had been thrown out of the central labor body the night before by an opposition led by Socialists. The same thing had happened before, but on a smaller scale. And the same influence began to be noticed more and more in other large cities. The Socialist giant was growing! And in Milwaukee, it may be added, the deposed "leaders" piled their game independently, with the help of the daily capitalist papers—notably the Milwaukee Sentinel—and on one occasion were seen in a down town saloon dividing up a big roll of bills that they had received from a capitalist party for their attempted effort to swing the labor vote into line.

At every point where the Socialists are strong in the labor movement there is a gradual house-cleaning going on. There is a new desire to see the labor cause kept clean and free from capitalistic methods. It is even surging up in the American Federation of Labor, rising higher and higher, and giving the capitalistic leaders, with their Cleveland-Hanna Civic Federation affiliations and expensive pure and simple lobbying methods, many sleepless nights. Even in the Chicago Federation of Labor, heretofore supposed to be hopelessly corrupt (with prominent members on the County Democracy payroll, and drawing public salaries for "inspectorships" created for the purpose!) the house-cleaning spirit is developing, and that body may yet be purified. Unionism can only put up a successful fight on capitalism when it is progressive—and clean!

From the foregoing, we can come to this conclusion: That the real motives back of the man who yells, "No politics in the union," are dishonest motives, and that if he had his way the unions would not only go into politics, but into the capitalist variety of politics, which spells the buying and selling of votes. Such a man is one who needs watching. You will notice that with all the recent exposures of rascality in labor ranks in the East, the most notable of which is the Parks case, it was pure and simple unionism, not progressive unionism that was disgracing the name of labor organization. That sort of thing is the anti-Socialist unionism of the past come to flower. It will vanish as Socialism becomes the guiding motive in unionism. The sooner that time arrives the better!

According to St. Louis Labor, James S. Roche, the former assistant national secretary, who was let out by the party along with Leon Greenbaum for advocating and working for a fusion between the party and various labor parties, is making the claim in certain union papers that there has been corruption in the Socialist party and that this was the reason he got out. If there has been any corruption he owes it to the membership at large to be specific. The antics of Roche should be a lesson to the party. Official positions should not be given to callow recruits, but to men long enough in the movement to be known and trustworthy.

Comrade Victor L. Berger is in the East on a two weeks' visit to his mother in Connecticut. He expects to find time to run over to Boston at the time of the American Federation of Labor convention.

The display of Socialist literature at our new office calls attention to the remarkable difference between this was the reason he got out. If there has been any corruption he owes it to the membership at large to be specific. The antics of Roche should be a lesson to the party. Official positions should not be given to callow recruits, but to men long enough in the movement to be known and trustworthy.

Subscribe for the Herald for that friend of yours who ought to be a Socialist.

The Passing of 614 State Street.

Old 614 State street! Its days are over. As a landmark of Socialism in the United States it will remain, of course, until it is torn down, but otherwise it is now only a dingy old slummy vacant store, looked at with some favor by second hand men as a place to store junk or by any other class of business men who can only afford low rents. It will have a forlorn look from now on, for there is nothing like serving a good cause to keep one's spirits up. It will look its fate. For an old, out of date building to be left to the mercies of capitalism is a hard fate indeed, for capitalism is as cruel toward unlucky buildings as toward unlucky men.

For fourteen years the "red spook" made its Milwaukee abode at 614 State street. At the beginning it was the home of the Socialist daily, the Volkszeitung, at that time the oldest Socialist daily in the United States. Prior to moving to State street the paper had been under the editorial charge of Paul Grottkan, who was prominent in the Social Democratic movement of this country and Germany. Grottkan was succeeded by Michael Biron. Soon after this another change took place. Victor L. Berger took the helm, and in making notable changes in the appearance of the paper also changed the name to Vorwaerts, with a weekly issue called Wahrheit. In time it became quite a publishing plant. A large newspaper press was installed in the basement, the type setters, twelve in number, were located in a composing room in a little yard building a few steps in the rear, while into the small store space above the press room were crowded the editor, business manager, bookkeeper, city editor, three reporters and office boy.

At that time there was but one Socialist party in the country, the Socialist Labor party and the paper had been regarded as an organ of that party. As a matter of fact, however, it shared the disgust of the Milwaukee Socialists at the puerility of that party and felt that Socialism stood little chance of making headway in this country while under such narrow, sectarian auspices. I saw in the People's party an opportunity of getting Socialism squarely before the people, and so in 1893 the Vorwaerts became the local organ for a Co-Operative ticket, made up of the Socialists, the trade unionists and the People's party. Each of these appointed three men who formed a joint executive committee. This committee held its meetings around the old stove at No. 614, and the dim light of oil lamps gave a weird and gruesome air to their meetings, a thing frequently commented on by the representatives of the press who used to sit on the steps waiting for news. This temporary union with the People's party, justifiable in those days under the prevailing conditions, lasted several years, and the State street office was the scene of many a caucus of the Socialists in the People's party, among whom were converts secured therein. When the People's party went to the

Meanwhile the Milwaukee Socialists began to dream of a national party, to represent their views. The opportunity came in 1897 when with the help of Eugene V. Debs the Milwaukee influence was able to turn a convention of visionary colonizers in Chicago into the beginning of a national Social Democratic party. Its platform was gotten together in the Vorwaerts office and Milwaukee men participated in the christening of the national organ of the party, the Social Democrat, which took the place of Debs' old Railway Times. A year later the name was changed to The Social Democratic Herald. After the formation of the Social Demo-

Old 614 State Street.

dogs (or to the Democrats) there came the parting of the ways. The Socialists withdrew, taking a fine lot of converts with them.

In the year 1894 the great Debs strike convulsed the country and the dingy office on State street became a sort of local headquarters for agitation in its favor. It was there that Debs first became acquainted with Socialists and Socialism. In 1896 when the Milwaukee street car strike engrossed the interest and curiosity of the country because of its unique stubbornness, Pres. Mahon of the Street car national organization and Victor L. Berger held frequently nightly conferences at the Vorwaerts office, undreamed of by the public that was patronizing buses and boycotting street cars.

At that time the State street office was the scene of many meetings, conferences and the like under party auspices, and during elections the returns were received there by anxious groups of party members.

In 1901 this paper was removed to Milwaukee from Chicago and published from 614 State street. Then the state headquarters of the party was established there and as these various activities expanded the crowded condition of things became too great for the best service, and a removal became an imperative necessity. Historic 614 had to be left behind in the march of Social Democracy toward larger influence in Milwaukee. The occupants said farewell with mingled feelings. As the little girl said in the story, "they were sorry but they were glad."

HALF HOURS IN THE HERALD SANCTUM.

Dear Herald: On my way to New Mexico recently, I encountered a soldier, a member of the militia of the state in service at Cripple Creek. Upon inquiry, I ascertained that the state had sent out 800 men to that mining district in order to prevent the occurrence of riots among the striking miners. The soldier readily asserted that the only difficulties which had occurred were between the mine-owners' deputies and the members of the militia.

He related a humorous anecdote which happened in camp. One night, while on sentry duty, a soldier saw an object moving toward him and he called upon it to halt. Other soldiers being attracted by what appeared to them as a number of individuals coming toward them also and repeatedly shouted halt, without avail; the individuals kept right on coming in spite of the warning that the sentries would fire. The discharge of the sentries' guns revealed the fact that they had challenged a half dozen burrows who tore through the camp at a terrific rate. Thus the money of the state is frittered away to protect the property of the corporations against the rampages of the burrows.

In the Annetta Valley, New Mexico, as tradition has it, an occurrence happened 200 years ago which verifies the well-known adage that history repeats itself. The Indians of the valley undertook to build a ditch for the purpose of irrigating the land, with the water taken from the Rio Grande. The only means which they had for digging were wooden sticks, but there was one Indian, more fortunate than the others, who possessed an iron shovel and he was never required to work, but lived by loaning the utensil to the others less fortunate. From this we may readily gather what an immense advantage it always was for an individual to own the machinery of production.

R. O. Stoll.

Eau Claire, Wis.

We have received a lengthy reply from Comrade Charles H. Kerr of Chicago to our comment on his action in slurring the Wisconsin state committee. In it he announces his

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS, Get SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC MUSIC

For Balls, Entertainments, Parties, Weddings, etc., by the Union

Social Democratic Orchestra,

Address Fred C. Brockhausen,

567 6th Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

LEAF TOBACCO of every description

WM. R. BEITZ CO.

125-127 West Water St.

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THE GERMAN HEALING INSTITUTE

Heals successfully.

GOUT AND RHEUMATISM IN EVERY CASE

and agree to return money if not successful.

O. BAHNER,

German Graduate

Naturalist Physician.

2016 Walnut Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

F. G. FRISCH

UN-BRELLAS repaired, recovered and made to order.

Grinding of Razors and Shears a specialty.

451 GROVE STREET, Milwaukee.

Stock of first-class Cutlery on hand.

Come and see my line of POCKET KNIVES.

Dr. Young, 413-416 Germania Building, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Hours—8:30 to 6, Sunday, 9 to 12.

PHONE 5813 BLACK.

COMRADES, YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

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HATTER & FURNISHER

HATS-CAPS

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

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A. G. Weinman Piano Co.

HIGH GRADE PIANOS

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Telephone 821a White.

We prescribe and make pianos for the sight.

REINHARD, Optician,

100 Grand Avenue, Milwaukee.

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MILWAUKEE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO.

344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Telephone Main 2394. H. W. BURTON, Business Manager

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WORDS TO THE FARMER.

(Continued from page 3.)

set of principles which we show in their application to social and civic affairs will emancipate humanity from the wrongs of private capitalism. The detailed application of these principles must be left to the future and many questions cannot be answered.

Question: How will the value of work be determined?

Answer: It will be just as easy to determine the value of each worker's service in a large establishment under Socialism as it is now. And under a cooperative and centralized system I should estimate that no more than one-third as many book keepers would be required as now. Under a competitive regime every unnecessary store or factory requires at least from two to a dozen bookkeepers which can be dispensed with as soon as a consolidation is made.

Q: What of the farmer?

Ans.: As to the return to farmers, if the farmer had chosen to put his farm into the hands of the government and thus completely socialize his farming, then the farmer would receive as his return an income equal to the average income of the workers in average years whether crops failed or not. This could be done, for in large undertakings the risk from loss disappears. It is thus that Socialism becomes the best possible kind of insurance. If on the other hand the farmer chose to retain his farm and run it independently, then he would get the value of what he produces. And if he is allowed the full value of his products he will get an average of say about six times what he gets now. Under such conditions he would be quite able to bear the occasional loss that results from crop failures.

Q: What of those unable to work?

Ans. Those who could not work would have to be taken care of under Socialism by the collectivity. However if the relatives cared to provide for them, they would be much better prepared to do so under Socialism.

Q: What of those who could not work?

Ans. Those who could not work would have to be taken care of under Socialism by the collectivity. However if the relatives cared to provide for them, they would be much better prepared to do so under Socialism.

Make your neighbor read The Herald. Ten weeks for ten cents!

Telephone 9111 White. Commercial Printing.

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THE ONLY ONE

TO BE RECOGNIZED ON SHIRTS, WAISTS, COLLARS & CUFFS. LEARN TO ASK FOR IT, and also See that your laundryman has it.

WHEN ORDERING SUITS DEMAND THIS LABEL.

CUSTOM TAILORS

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SEE THAT THIS LABEL

IS ON ALL

WHETHER Smoking, Chewing or Snuff. NONE GENUINELY UNION MADE WITHOUT IT. DEMAND THIS LABEL.

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SMOKE A. A. J. and J. D. CIGARS, 10c straight.

Manufactured by B. BAEUMLE, 1522 Cherry Street, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

SCHWEITZER BROS.

Sidewalks and Cement Cellar Floors

Let us figure before you let your contract.

Office, 528 Fifth Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. Phone Blue 5833

United Malters of North America.

This is the Union Label of the United Malters of North America.

When you are buying a FUR HAT, either soft or stiff, see to it that the Genuine Union Label is sewed to it. If a retailer has loose labels in his possession and offers to put one in a hat for you, do not patronize him. He has not any right to have loose labels. Loose labels in retail stores are counterfeit. Do not listen to any explanation as to why the hat has no label. The Genuine Union Label is perforated on four edges exactly the same as the postage stamp. Counterfeits are sometimes perforated on three edges and sometimes only two. Keep a sharp lookout for the counterfeits. Unprincipled manufacturers are using them in order to pass off their cheap-made hats. The John B. Steetson Co., of Philadelphia, Pa., is a non-union concern. JOHN A. MOFFITT, President, Orange, N. J. JOHN PHILLIPS, Secretary, Room 15, 11 Waverly Place, New York, N. Y.

When purchasing cigars see that this label is on the box.

Union-made Cigars

It is a guarantee that the cigars are not made by the trust







## ALHAMBRA

COMMENCING SUNDAY MATINEE, NOVEMBER 1st.  
Jules Murray's Big Scenic Production of JOSEPH ARTHUR'S  
Greatest Play of Heart Interest

## LOST RIVER

Splendid Company of Fifty. Two Carloads of Scenery.  
Novel and Startling Effects, Horses, Etc.

## GRAND ENTERTAINMENT & BALL

GIVEN BY THE

### Socialist Maennerchor,

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 15th, 1903,  
BEGINNING AT 3 O'CLOCK.

### Bohemian Turn Hall,

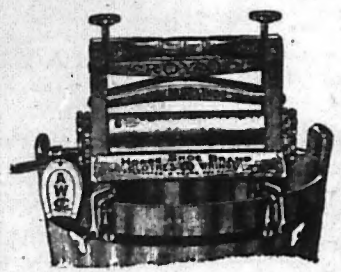
Corner Twelfth and Wine Streets.

ADMISSION 10 CENTS.

AFTER 6 O'CLOCK 25 CENTS.

# Expo Rink Now Open

## WASH WRINGERS.



IN no other line is  
Gross goodness  
more apparent. If  
everybody used our  
wringers two-thirds  
of the wringer re-  
pair shops would  
be forced to go out  
of business. : : :  
Prices from  
\$1.25 to \$10.00.

"IF IT'S FROM GROSS IT'S GOOD."

PH. GROSS HDW. CO. 126-128  
GRAND AVE.



## FURNITURE THAT IS CHEAPER

than others is at our place. It's cheaper because the price marking on them is lower. Otherwise it compares fully with high-priced furniture. The only difference between those and ours is in the price. The high-priced furniture is high because of high expense; ours is low in price because of low expenses. Just this week we would like you to compare our \$10 couch with the \$15 kind of the high expense belt. We are almost sure the \$10 one will win out.

Presents to Every Purchaser. Cash or Easy Payments.  
Open Evenings.

We offer one of the largest varieties in Wisconsin and deliver free to any part of Milwaukee, Racine, Waukesha or Ozaukee Counties.

## R. FLECK

849 and 851 Kinnickinnic Ave. and 93 Becher St.

FURNITURE, -- CARPETS, -- BEDDING.



### HEAVY SHOES

In the fall the thoughts of the mechanic turn toward heavy shoes. There are good heavy shoes—splendid ones, and these are just shoes—shoes that you might buy and take your chances. Our shoes are the

### BEST HEAVY SHOES MADE

We guarantee them. If they are not as represented, the money will go back quickly, lace or congress styles, the bottoms are sewed, pegged or screwed.

The man who buys his shoes here, will never find fault with them.

### UNION MADE

PRICES FOR THESE GOOD SHOES

\$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00

### J. LAKES SHOE STORE

2 Doors South of National. 332 GROVE STREET.

Mayor D. S. Rose signaled his return to the city from a loafing trip out at the Rocky mountains by giving out an interview to one of the daily papers that stamps him for just what he is, a low, shameless corruptionist. He dropped his old time buncombe, his smooth speeches to fool the really respectable class of citizens, made a defense of Ald. Himmelstein, and showed his disgust—his politician disgust—over the recent exposures of municipal rottenness by remarking, "Those who stirred it up can do the prosecuting." Then he sailed into the newspapers that have been printing the scandals and said it was a shame for them to stir the thing up!

All this and other things he said gives us a good view of the man with his mask off. He regards the average citizen as a person who believes in vice and graft so long as it isn't found out, and we can infer that he has about the same opinion of the average business man. To him everybody has his price. And this low estimate of human character explains his "phenomenal" success as a politician. He knew that no matter how bad his administration of things was he could always command the sympathy of the big business interests, for they could all be bought. When he needed the aid of the big brewers, for instance, he got it. All he had to do was to make a secret bargain with them, and the Pabsts, Uihlens, Blatzes and the rest were at his feet and ready to command their employees to vote for him. And after all, who will say that Rose with all his rascality is not a representative of the business conscience? The degree of a man's success as a capitalist politician is gauged by the extent to which he is willing to sink his honor and his scruples. And Rose has no scruples,

no shame, no honor. He will do the bidding of any corrupt interest so long as the proper check "goes to Darlington!"

"Old Burley" and "Power" tobaccos are made by the new Leidersdorf-Schmitt Co. They are anti-trust goods and worth a trial.

Our Socialists in Milwaukee have a big plan on foot, that of establishing a big down town Sunday Temple with regular evening "services" under the charge of Comrade Winfield R. Gaylord, the state organizer for Wisconsin. The plan is to secure some such hall as Lincoln hall or the Ethical building, make a bid for the attendance of the public at large, furnish as fine music as any church, and have beside the lecture or address of the evening a critic's hour open to any person who wants to take the floor. Topics of public interest will be discussed from the Socialist standpoint, converts to Socialism will be made and ethical lessons inculcated. A meeting of the local comrades interested in the project will be held in the Herald office a week from next Monday evening, when the matter will be considered from various standpoints, but mainly from the point of view of the finances.

"Old Burley" and "Power" tobacco is a union made product and made in a union made factory.

Comrade A. M. Dewey, of the United States Department of Labor, made an address on Socialism before the Forum club at Franklin hall, Grand avenue, last evening. An interesting discussion followed, during which those present learned a thing or two.

Don't help the trust. "Power" and "Old Burley" tobaccos are anti-trust and union made.

The arrangement committee for the big Social Democratic mask carnival to be held at the Exposition building, Jan. 30, has decided on the following officers and committees: H. W. Bistorius, secy.; Edward Ziegler, treasurer; Floor committee, Ed. J. Berner; Press committee, H.

### PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

The City Central Committee of Milwaukee, S. D. P., has leased the EXPOSITION BUILDING for a MONSTER MASK CARNIVAL, JANUARY 30, 1904. A Committee consisting of one delegate from each ward is now making arrangements for the noteworthy event. It solicits every reader's co-operation in making this affair a splendid success. This can be done by talking it up with your acquaintances, by making your appointments accordingly, and by seeing to it that Branches and Unions take notice of the date.

W. Bistorius; Order committee, William Aldrich; Printing committee, F. Koll; Music committee, E. T. Melms; Prizes committee, F. Krueger; Wardrobe committee, F. Alferry; Privileges committee, Geo. Goller.

Avoid the trust. Use "Power" and "Old Burley" tobaccos.

Don't forget that meeting for arranging a Sunday Socialist temple. It will take place at headquarters, Sixth street, a week from next Monday night.

Buy the union made Leidersdorf-Schmitt Co.'s tobacco, "Old Burley" and "Power."

### City Organizers Fund.

A. S. Branch No. 2, City Organizers Fund 2.00  
Branch No. 4, City Organizers Fund 2.50  
Branch No. 11, City Organizers Fund 2.00  
Branch No. 8, City Organizers Fund 2.00  
Branch No. 3, City Organizers Fund 2.00  
Branch No. 15, City Organizers Fund 2.00  
Branch No. 20, City Organizers Fund 2.00  
Spring Campaign Fund, Initiation  
Bride Dance, F. B. Jr. Party. 1.27

"Power" and "Old Burley" are union made tobaccos. Use no other.

Patronize the anti-trust tobacco brands, "Old Burley" and "Power."

### OUR STOCK OF HEATERS

Consists of

AIR TIGHTS for Wood \$1.50 and

OAK HEATERS for Wood, Coal and

\$5.00 and

Self-Feeders and Base Heaters

For Hard Coal.

Cylinder and Globe Heaters

For All Kinds of Fuel.

GAS AND OIL HEATERS.

Our line is carefully selected. Every

Heater reliable. Time payment at

cash price.

We guarantee satisfaction re-

garding quantity and price.

PETER PAULUS HARD-

WARE COMPANY.

367 Third Street and

310 Chestnut Street.

## STAR THEATER.

Commencing To-morrow Matinee.

PRICES: 10, 20, 30c  
The Cherry Blossom Extravaganza Co.

LADIES MATINEE FRIDAY.

## FIRST GRAND BALL

Arranged by the

15th Ward Branch, S. D. P.,

AT

MEIXNER'S HALL,

Cor. 27th and Vliet Sts.

Saturday, Nov. 14, 1903.

Tickets 10 cts., at the Door 25 cts.

## Our Best Advertisement

Is a well pleased customer, and it has always been our aim to see to it that only such leave our store; and they continue pleased. : : :

## No Matter What Grade

Of footwear you decide to purchase of us, our guarantee of perfect wear goes with the goods. They are the best of their kind that our experience and money can buy, and with that knowledge we protect you in buying.

## Our Men's Shoes

At \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 are just a little better than you can get elsewhere at those prices and : : :

They are Union Made.

## Louis Ripple,

554 Mitchell Street.

## SECOND HAND STOVES.

BIG BARGAIN in second hand round and square heaters, cook stoves and furnaces. I. SOREK, 415 3rd St., Phone, 9162 White.

## FIRST TIME IN MILWAUKEE.

W. H. FERBER, formerly of New London, Wis., will speak on

"COMMERCIALISM"

— at —

NATIONAL HALL, Grove Street and National Avenue.

TOMORROW, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 1st, 1903 at 2:30 P. M.

Bring your Friends.

November 15, 1903: W. R. Gaylord on "Socialism and Individualism."

## THE THEATER.

### ALHAMBRA THEATER.

"Lost River" will be next week's attraction at the Alhambra, and Manager Miller promises another surprise, as the scenery of the original production will be used, including the panoramic effects of the marvelous bicycle ride in a storm, and the other startling features. The play takes its name from the wonderful river in Indiana which flows from a mountain for some six miles and then disappears in a cave and has never been traced further. The company is a fine one and in its hands the strong story of love and jealousy and riches and poverty is brought out in a most acceptable way. First matinee Sunday afternoon.

Father Hagerty addressed two meetings at Sheboygan last week.

Use the anti-trust "Power" and "Old Burley" tobaccos.

Use "Old Burley" and "Power" tobaccos. It is anti-trust.

Another new branch is reported from Kenosha. It is the First Ward which has now swung into line.

Use "Old Burley" and "Power" tobaccos. Union made.

Comrade Gaylord speaks in Jefferson Nov. 2; before the Six O'clock Club, Madison, Nov. 3; at a public meeting in Madison Nov. 4; in Janesville Nov. 5 and in Darlington Nov. 7 and 8.

When you use tobacco, remember the "Old Burley" and "Power" brands.

The Herald is going to have a house-warming Saturday evening, Nov. 28, and the afternoon of Sunday following. It will be a gala occasion. More about it next week.

Use "Power" and "Old Burley" tobaccos.

## J. Bruett & Son

Clothing,  
Furnishings,  
Hats, Caps,  
Gloves, Mittens,  
Underwear,  
Hosiery,  
Shirts,  
Neckwear, Etc.

Fond du Lac Avenue,  
Corner Lloyd and 18th Street.

## Lamers Bros. SHOES

354 GROVE ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

## OUR MENS SHOES

Bear the stamp of perfection, they are modeled after the latest eastern patterns, the best of lasts, the best of stock, the best to wear, at the very best of lowest prices. We only ask you to give us a trial.



## IF YOU ARE LOOKING

FOR A CUP OF DELICIOUS COFFEE

OR TEA ATTEND OUR

OPENING SALE!

They are Fresh Roasted and

Highly Blended.

ALSO FINE NEW STOCK OF GROCERIES

AT LOWEST PRICES.

THE P. J. HENSEL TEA CO.,

943 Kinnickinnic Ave., Milwaukee.

## Our Thanks to the Public

Their generous appreciation of our efforts to please since we went in business two years ago have made it possible for us to greatly enlarge our stock and install new show cases, shelving, etc. Always glad to have you come and see us whether you buy or not.

L. SACHS, The Jeweler.

418 National Ave.

## WM. JANDT, Tailor,

AND DEALER IN

Gents' Furnishings.

Union Hats at

Moderate Prices.

705 Muskego Ave.

Cor. Mitchell St.

## THE PURITAN

3c LUNCH ROOM

223 West Water Street.

Open Day and Night. Quick Service.

Popular Prices.

# THEY'RE FREE

Hundreds of these beautiful pictures—framed in elegant quarter sawed oak frames—to be presented to our customers while they last—absolutely free. One with every fifteen dollar purchase. Call and see them and you will want some of them. Not for sale at any price.

## Our \$15 Suits and Overcoats Unapproached.

Union  
Made  
Clothing



"No Dark Corners in the Daylight Clothing Store."

## LACHENMAIER & CO.

THIRD AND STATE STREETS.

Social Democrats Don't Forget

THE 13th

## GREAT ANNIVERSARY SALE

at LAUERS continues to-day

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31.

Buy your CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS or MEN'S FURNISHINGS and GET TWO S. & H. Green Trading Stamps for one. Cut out this advertisement and get \$1.00 worth of additional stamps free, with your purchase.

## JOS. LAUER & CO.

439-441-443 National Ave.

## A TIMELY! BARGAIN!

This very handsome and artistic ornamented clock, gong strike, 8-day Seth Thomas movement, quality guaranteed, now selling at the Tegtmeyer store for only

ARCHIE  
TEGMEYER

\$4.95

CORNER  
GROVE ST.  
AND  
NATIONAL  
AVENUE.



Call at store  
—you'll find the  
bargain exactly  
as advertised.

Why don't you TRADE at

## BARRETT'S DEPARTMENT STORE

They Want Your Trade  
And Will Save You Money.

## JOHN SCHUETZ,

The Leading Clothier and Merchant Tailor

957-959 HOWELL AVE., Cor. Kinnickinnic.

Our fall stock of union-made suits and overcoats is now complete. We have the largest stock of union-made suits, overcoats and men's furnishings in the city at popular prices. NOTICE: If you want a first-class custom, UNION-MADE suit, you can get it here as all our tailors are union men and we have adopted the